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=> file medline biosis emb

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=> s hyperkines? and hypokines?  
L1 278 HYPERKINES? AND HYPOKINES?

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L4          113 DUP REM L3 (70 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
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=> t ti 14 1-20

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

TI A case of chorea-acanthocytosis successfully treated with posteroverentral pallidotomy.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN

14 ANSWER 1 OF 11  
TI Maternally reported fetal activity levels and developmental diagnoses.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
ON STN

TI [A classification of dysarthria and its treatment].  
DE LA CLASSIFICATION DES DYSARTHRIES AUX CONCEPTIONS THERAPEUTIQUES.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI Clinical research and analysis of 56 patients with oesophageal motility  
disorders.

14 ANSWER 5 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN

ANSWER 3 OF 113 - REDLINE ON 511  
TI The effect of normalization in reducing variability in regional wall thickening.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

TI Catatonia and the neuroleptics: psychobiologic significance of remote and recent findings.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Pathophysiology of involuntary movements in adults.

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Sympathetic activation significance for biliary duct affection development and possible ways of its correction.

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

TI A study of cognitive development and behavior problems in mentally retarded children.

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Pathophysiology and therapy of movement disorders.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

TI **Hypokinesia** in Huntington's disease.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

TI Subjective experience of treatment, side-effects, mental state and quality of life in chronic schizophrenic out-patients treated with depot neuroleptics.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5

TI Heterogeneity of left ventricular regional wall thickening following dobutamine infusion in normal human subjects.

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI The role of the basal ganglia in movement control.

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Effects of morphine on EEG in rats and their possible relations to hypo- and **hyperkinesia**.

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Usefulness of ATP-atropine echocardiography for diagnosis of myocardial ischemia.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 6

TI Effects of electrically-stimulated exercise and passive motion on echocardiographically-derived wall motion and cardiodynamic function in tetraplegic persons.

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7

TI The diagnostic value of exercise echocardiography in ischemic heart disease in relation to quantitative coronary arteriography.

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI Locomotor effects of (D-Trp-11)neurotensin and dopamine transmission in rats.

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8

TI [Satellite myocytes in postnatal ontogeny and during skeletal muscle adaptation to hyper- and **hypokinesia**].

Miosatelitotsyty v postnatal'nomu ontohenezi i pry adaptatsii skeletnykh m'iaziv do hiper- i hipokinezii.

=> t ti 14 21-40

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Facial hyper- and **hypokinesia** following face lift surgery.

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI Overview of basal ganglia function.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9  
TI Time course of left ventricular function and coronary patency after  
sarpulase vs streptokinase in acute myocardial infarction. The PRIMI Trial  
Study Group.

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
RESERVED. on STN  
TI Management of Bell's palsy.

L4 ANSWER 25 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10  
TI [The effect of peridural analgesia on uterine contractions].  
Effet de l'analgesie peridurale sur la contraction uterine.

L4 ANSWER 26 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11  
TI Changes in myocardial contraction patterns in response to regional  
ischemia and sympathetic nerve stimulation.

L4 ANSWER 27 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI Phenomenology and psychopathology of the catatonic syndrome.

L4 ANSWER 28 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12  
TI Clinical applications of coronary sinus retroperfusion during high risk  
percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty.

L4 ANSWER 29 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN  
TI [The role of biliary dyskinesia in the mechanism of the damage to the  
protective properties of the mucosal barrier in peptic ulcer].  
Rol' diskinezii zhelchevyvodiashchikh putei v mekhanizme povrezhdeniya  
zashchitnykh svoistv slizistogo bar'era pri iazvennoi bolezni.

L4 ANSWER 30 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
RESERVED. on STN  
TI Free radical therapy for a patient with motor dysfunction (I).

L4 ANSWER 31 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
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TI Zuclopenthixol and thioridazine in the treatment of aggressive, elderly  
patients: A double-blind, controlled, multicentre study.

L4 ANSWER 32 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 13  
TI Biotelemetric investigation of morphine's thermic and kinetic effects in  
rats.

L4 ANSWER 33 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
RESERVED. on STN  
TI Decreased metabolic rate as an acrolein resistance mechanism in *Drosophila*  
*melanogaster*.

L4 ANSWER 34 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
RESERVED. on STN  
TI Biliary tract motor dysfunction.

L4 ANSWER 35 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14  
TI Intraputaminal infusion of nerve growth factor to support adrenal  
medullary autografts in Parkinson's disease. One-year follow-up of first

clinical trial.

L4 ANSWER 36 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

DUPLICATE 15

TI SIGNIFICANCE OF RIGHTWARD AXIS SHIFT IN ANTERIOR ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.

L4 ANSWER 37 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN

TI [Several indicators of protein and nucleic acid metabolism in lymphoid organs of rats exposed to **hypokinesia** and vitamin B1 deficiency].

Nekotorye pokazateli metabolizma belkov i nukleinovykh kislot v limfoidnykh organakh krys v usloviakh gipokinezii i defitsita vitamina B1.

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16

TI Onset of altered interventricular septal motion during cardiac surgery. Assessment by continuous intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography.

L4 ANSWER 39 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC WALL MOTION ANALYSIS WITH 2-DIMENSIONAL FAST FOURIER TRANSFORMATION.

L4 ANSWER 40 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17

TI Effects of morphine on gamma-aminobutyric acid turnover in the basal ganglia. Possible correlation with its biphasic action on motility.

=> t ti 14 41-60

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN

TI Echocardiographic documentation of the instant of cardiac rupture: a case report.

L4 ANSWER 42 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 18

TI Left ventricular **hyperkinesis** in acute myocardial infarction and at control angiography after 1 month.

L4 ANSWER 43 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI CHILDHOOD DYSPHONIA.

L4 ANSWER 44 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN

TI [A rare cause of acute circulatory failure with pulmonary edema: catecholergic cardiomyopathy of pheochromocytoma].

Une cause rare de defaillance circulatoire aigue avec oedeme pulmonaire: la cardiomyopathie catecholergique du pheochromocytome.

L4 ANSWER 45 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19

TI Prolonged abnormalities of LV regional wall motion after normal reperfusion in patients with preoperative cardiogenic shock.

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TI What are the basal ganglia diseases?.

L4 ANSWER 47 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

PARKINSON'S SYNDROME PHENOMENA AFTER DELTA-SLEEP-INDUCING PEPTIDE INJECTION INTO THE RAT'S SUBSTANTIA NIGRA.

L4 ANSWER 48 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 20

TI Sequential noninvasive assessment of left ventricular size, regional wall thickness and function during 3 hours of coronary artery occlusion and reperfusion: differential effects of reflow in dogs with small vs large areas at risk.

L4 ANSWER 49 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI THE FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY OF BASAL GANGLIA DISORDERS.

L4 ANSWER 50 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 21  
TI Conditioning of morphine-induced locomotor activity and stereotyped behaviour in rats.

L4 ANSWER 51 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 22  
TI [Myocardial asynergy of the left ventricle in patients with aortic stenosis].  
Asinergii miokarda levogo zheludochka u bo'lnykh s stenozom us'tia aorty.

L4 ANSWER 52 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI DYSARTHRIAS OF MOVEMENT DISORDERS.

L4 ANSWER 53 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI DIAGNOSIS OF DYSKINESIAS OF THE GALLBLADDER BY ULTRASOUND TOMOGRAPHY BASIS OF AN EXTENDED INDICATION FOR CHOLECYSTECTOMY.

L4 ANSWER 54 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 23  
TI DIAGNOSIS OF MOTOR DISORDERS OF THE DUODENUM.

L4 ANSWER 55 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 24  
TI Effects of coronary artery surgery on left ventricular performance, segmental wall movement, and exertional ischaemia.

L4 ANSWER 56 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI PHYSICAL ACTIVITY REGIMEN IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AS A FUNCTION OF THE SEASON.

L4 ANSWER 57 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI AUGMENTATION OF CONTROL AND STABILIZATION IN NEURAL SYSTEMS.

L4 ANSWER 58 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC STUDY OF LEFT VENTRICULAR PERFORMANCE IN MITRAL VALVE PROLAPSE SYNDROME.

L4 ANSWER 59 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF REGIONAL WALL MOTION IN DOGS IN-SITU CHARACTERISTICS OF END-SYSTOLIC PRESSURE-LENGTH RELATION.

L4 ANSWER 60 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 25  
TI Physiologic study of the terminal digestive tract in chronic painful constipation.

=> t ti 14 61-80

L4 ANSWER 61 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN  
TI Mechanical and electrocardiographic sequence of coronary artery occlusion: an echocardiographic study during coronary angioplasty.

L4 ANSWER 62 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 26  
TI Measurement of regional wall motion from biplane contrast ventriculograms: a comparison of the 30 degree right anterior oblique and 60 degree left anterior oblique projections in patients with acute myocardial infarction.

L4 ANSWER 63 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
TI Fluvoxamine: A review of its pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties, and therapeutic efficacy in depressive illness.

L4 ANSWER 64 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 27  
TI [Mitral prolapse syndrome: clinical, electrocardiographic and angiographic correlations. Study of 100 patients with healthy coronary vessels].  
Syndrome du prolapsus mitral: correlations clinique, electrocardiographique et angiographique. Etude de 100 patients a coronaires saines.

L4 ANSWER 65 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN LEFT VENTRICULAR REGIONAL FUNCTION AND MYOCARDIAL METABOLIC CHANGES DURING ISCHEMIA.

L4 ANSWER 66 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 28  
TI Changes in left ventricular regional asynchrony after intracoronary thrombolysis in patients with impending myocardial infarction.

L4 ANSWER 67 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 29  
TI Asynchronous left ventricular wall motion early after coronary thrombosis.

L4 ANSWER 68 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
TI [Diagnosis of gallbladder dyskinesia by sonography during the stimulation of gallbladder].  
DIAGNOSTIK DER GALLENBALSENDYSKINESIEN MITTELS PHARMAKOSONOGRAPHIE.

L4 ANSWER 69 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
TI Three cases of lingual ballistic movement followed by rigid-dystonic state of the tongue.

L4 ANSWER 70 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 30  
TI Creatine kinase MB and M-mode echocardiographic changes in cardiac contusion.

L4 ANSWER 71 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 31  
TI Comparison of segmental and global ejection fraction in ischaemic heart disease.

L4 ANSWER 72 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 32  
TI HYPERKINETIC CONTRACTION OF A NONISCHEMIC SEGMENT OF ISCHEMIC LEFT VENTRICLE IN ANESTHETIZED DOGS.

L4 ANSWER 73 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 33  
TI [Evaluation and identification of the extension of acute myocardial infarct and its complications by bidimensional echocardiography].  
Evaluacion e identificacion de la extension del infarto agudo al miocardio y sus complicaciones mediante la ecocardiografia bidimensional.

L4 ANSWER 74 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN REST-EXERCISE CONTRAST VENTRICULOGRAPHIC WALL MOTION CHANGE POST THROMBOLYSIS.

L4 ANSWER 75 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 34  
TI Echocardiography in acute infectious myocarditis: relation to clinical and electrocardiographic findings.

L4 ANSWER 76 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 35  
TI [Effect of prolonged hypo- or hyperkinesia on the cAMP content in the liver, brain and muscles of rats].  
Vliianie na produlzhitelna khipo- ili khiperkinezia vukhu sudurzhanieto na tsAMF v cherniia drob, mozuka i muskulite na plukhove.

L4 ANSWER 77 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

TI ELECTRON MICROSCOPIC STUDY ON THE DIENCEPHALIC CHOROID PLEXUS IN RATS AFTER PROLONGED HYPOKINESIA AND HYPERKINESIA.

L4 ANSWER 78 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI THE INFLUENCE OF THE MOTOR ACTIVITY REGIME ON THE ELABORATION CONSERVATION AND REGENERATION OF MOTOR FOOD CONDITIONED REFLEXES IN RATS.

L4 ANSWER 79 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 36  
TI Value of partial ejection fraction, volume increment, and regional wall motion in identifying patients with clinically significant coronary artery disease.

L4 ANSWER 80 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 37  
TI Effect of interventions in salvaging left ventricular function in acute myocardial infarction: a study of intracoronary streptokinase.

=> t ti 14 81-100

L4 ANSWER 81 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 38  
TI Species differences in behavioural effects of rolipram and other adenosine cyclic 3H, 5H-monophosphate phosphodiesterase inhibitors.

L4 ANSWER 82 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
TI How the initial vector reflects the left ventricular wall motion abnormalities: Comparative study with vectorcardiographic and radionuclide angiocardiographic findings.

L4 ANSWER 83 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
TI Possible control of neuroleptic extrapyramidal symptomatology by lisuride.

L4 ANSWER 84 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 39  
TI Evaluation of poor R wave progression by cross-sectional echocardiography with wall motion index.

L4 ANSWER 85 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI NEURO CELLULAR POOL AND ADAPTATION IN THE INNERVATION SYSTEM OF ORGANS DURING AGING AND IN HYPO KINESIA AND HYPER KINESIA.

L4 ANSWER 86 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
TI [Central motor and extrapyramidal side effects during therapy with antidepressants]. ZENTRALMOTORISCHE UND EXTRAPYRAMIDALE NEBENWIRKUNGEN UNTER THERAPIE MIT ANTIDEPRESSIVA.

L4 ANSWER 87 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
TI [Differentiation between diffuse myocardial disease and coronary heart disease by cross sectional echocardiography]. DIFFERENTIALDIAGNOSE ZWISCHEN DIFUSEN MYOKARDERKRANKUNGEN UND KORONARER HERZKRANKHEIT MIT HILFE DER ZWEIDIMENSIONALEN ECHOKARDIOGRAPHIE.

L4 ANSWER 88 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
TI [The graphological pattern presented by the handwriting of cerebral patients. Neurological graphology]. DAS SCHRIFTBILD BEI HIRNERKRANKUNGEN. NEUROLOGISCHE GRAPHOLOGIE.

L4 ANSWER 89 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI ASYNERGY OF LEFT VENTRICULAR CONTRACTIONS IN PATIENTS WITH ACQUIRED HEART DEFECTS.

L4 ANSWER 90 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 40

TI NONINVASIVE EVALUATION OF LATE LEFT VENTRICULAR FUNCTION AFTER AORTIC  
VALVE REPLACEMENT.

L4 ANSWER 91 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN  
TI [Ultrastructural changes in the red bone marrow in hyper- and  
**hypokinesia**.  
Ultrastrukturturni promeni v chervenija kosten mozuk pri khiper- i  
khipokinezija.

L4 ANSWER 92 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
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TI Minor physical anomalies in exceptional children.

L4 ANSWER 93 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
RESERVED. on STN  
TI Tardive dyskinesia.

L4 ANSWER 94 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
RESERVED. on STN  
TI Criteria and principles of operative tactics in children with  
hydronephrosis.

L4 ANSWER 95 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI THE INTENSITY OF SYNTHESIS AND DECOMPOSITION OF TISSUE PROTEINS IN HYPO  
KINESIA AND INCREASED MUSCULAR ACTIVITY.

L4 ANSWER 96 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
DUPLICATE 41  
TI TOLERANCE TO HYPO KINESIA ELICITED BY DOPAMINE AGONISTS IN MICE HYPO  
SENSITIZATION OF AUTO RECEPTORS.

L4 ANSWER 97 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 42  
TI Ventricular buckling: a factor in the abnormal ventriculogram and peculiar  
hemodynamics associated with mitral valve prolapse.

L4 ANSWER 98 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
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TI Ventricular buckling: a factor in the abnormal ventriculogram and peculiar  
hemodynamics associated with mitral valve prolapse.

L4 ANSWER 99 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
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TI [Brunkow's treatment technique from the neurosurgical point of view].  
DIE BEHANDLUNGSTECHNIK BRUNKOW AUS DER SICHT DER NEUROCHIRURGIE.

L4 ANSWER 100 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS  
RESERVED. on STN  
TI Habitus of growing inbred animals under the conditions of hypo, normo and  
**hyperkinesia**.

=> t ti l4 101-113

L4 ANSWER 101 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 43  
TI [Primitive cardiomyopathies: dynamic geometry of left ventricular  
contraction].  
Miocardiopatie primitive: geometria dinamica della contrazione  
ventricolare sinistra.

L4 ANSWER 102 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 44  
TI Effect of CB 154 (2-bromo-alpha-ergocryptine) on paralysis agitans

compared with Madopar in a double-blind, cross-over trial.

L4 ANSWER 103 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI [Treatment of Parkinson syndrome with levodopa plus carbidopa].  
DIE BEHANDLUNG DES PARKINSONSCHEN SYNDROMS MIT NACOM.

L4 ANSWER 104 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI [Drug induced extrapyramidal disturbances].  
MEDIKAMENTOS BEDINGTE EXTRAPYRAMIDALE SYMPTOMATIK.

L4 ANSWER 105 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Treatment of Parkinson's syndromes by a combination of L Dopa with inhibitors of decarboxylase (Czech).

L4 ANSWER 106 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Disruption of behavior in cats by chronic amphetamine intoxication.

L4 ANSWER 107 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI The relation between the clinical effect of clozapine and the incidence of side effects.

L4 ANSWER 108 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN

TI [Changes in the large intestine after cholecystectomy].  
Promeni v debeloto chervo sled kholetsistektomia.

L4 ANSWER 109 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI [Long term treatment of parkinsonism with levodopa plus a decarboxylase inhibitor over a 3 year period].  
LANGZEITTHERAPIE DES PARKINSONSYNDROMS MIT L DOPA UND EINEM DECARBOXYLASEHEMMER UBER 3 JAHRE.

L4 ANSWER 110 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Determination of the value of the Lombard test for the logopedic diagnosis of phonatory disorders (Dutch).

L4 ANSWER 111 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Movement disorders secondary to drugs.

L4 ANSWER 112 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Survival time, Locomotor Activity (LA) and other parameters of starving male and female mice.

L4 ANSWER 113 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN

TI Morphologic correlates of azide-induced **hyperkinesis** and **hypokinesis**.

=> d 14 bib,abs 22,93, 105, 107, 111

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

AN 1994:41323 BIOSIS

DN PREV199497054323

TI Overview of basal ganglia function.

AU Delong, M. R.

CS Emory Univ. Sch. Med., Dep. Neurology, Suite 6000, 1639 Pierce Drive,

SO Atlanta, GA 30322, USA  
Mano, N. [Editor]; Hamada, I. [Editor]; DeLong, M. R. [Editor]. Int. Congr. Ser. - Excerpta Med., (1993) pp. 65-70. International Congress Series; Role of the cerebellum and basal ganglia in voluntary movement. Publisher: Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., PO Box 211, Sara Burgerhartstraat 25, 1000 AE Amsterdam, Netherlands; Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc., P.O. Box 882, Madison Square Station, New York, New York 10159-2101, USA. Series: International Congress Series.  
Meeting Info.: 8th Tokyo Metropolitan Institute for Neuroscience (TMIN), International Symposium (20th Anniversary of TMIN). Tokyo, Japan. November 17-19, 1992.  
CODEN: EXMDA4. ISSN: 0531-5131. ISBN: 0-444-89813-1.

DT Book  
Conference; (Meeting)  
Book; (Book Chapter)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 3 Feb 1994  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1994

L4 ANSWER 93 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN  
AN 79243807 EMBASE  
DN 1979243807  
TI Tardive dyskinesia.  
AU Gerlach J.  
CS Dept. E., Sct. Hans Hosp., DK 4000, Denmark  
SO Danish Medical Bulletin, (1979) 26/5 (209-245).  
CODEN: DMBUAE

CY Denmark  
DT Journal

FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
037 Drug Literature Index  
032 Psychiatry  
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
019 Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine

LA English

AB Acute dystonia, parkinsonism and tardive dyskinesia (TD) are neurological side-effects in the traditional neuroleptic treatment of psychiatric patients. Persistent TD, in particular, is serious, since it indicates an irreversible neurotoxic effect. The actual research situation in the field of TD, particularly with regard to methodology and the actual results is reviewed. TD-like hyperkinetic movements are occasionally observed relatively early in neuroleptic treatment, possibly when the treatment is accentuated or on supplementary cholinergic treatment. This initial **hyperkinesia** is often, but not always, accompanied by dystonia, parkinsonism and/or akathisia, and decreases when the neuroleptic treatment is reduced and on anticholinergic treatment. Dystonia, parkinsonism and **hyperkinesia** may occur at any stage in the neuroleptic treatment, but dystonia, hypertonia and **hypokinesia** are particularly observed initially, while **hyperkinesia** dominates in the late treatment stage. The three syndromes thus overlap clinically, and have partly coincident pathogenetic mechanisms.

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AN 77000717 EMBASE  
DN 1977000717  
TI Treatment of Parkinson's syndromes by a combination of L Dopa with inhibitors of decarboxylase (Czech).  
AU Hanzal F.  
CS Kat. Fak. Ped., KU, Praha, Czechoslovakia  
SO Ceska a Slovenska Neurologie a Neurochirurgie, (1975) 38/6 (327-332).  
CODEN: CKNNAS

DT Journal

FS 037 Drug Literature Index  
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics  
030 Pharmacology

LA Czech

AB Clinical research on the effect of a combination of L dopa with a decarboxylase inhibitor, carbidopa in 20 cases of parkinsonism between age 44 and 76 showed an average improvement of extrapyramidal signs of 53.3%. **Hypokinesia** improved on the average by 58%, rigidity by 56% and tremor by 46%. The daily maintenance dose is relatively low (2 to 3 tablets of L dopa at 250 mg and 25 mg carbidopa), producing no gastrointestinal symptoms in a specially tested group even after one year. Some unfavourable side effects at the beginning of treatment (oral automatism, **hyperkinesia**, paresthesia or extrasyntoles) occurred in 3/4 of the cases, but cleared up in the course of 2-8 weeks with the exception of oral automatism in 2 patients. Combination of L dopa with decarboxylase inhibitors is effective even in the 20% of patients with intolerance of L dopa alone.

L4 ANSWER 107 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

AN 77030920 EMBASE

DN 1977030920

TI The relation between the clinical effect of clozapine and the incidence of side effects.

AU Marecek P.; Faltus F.; Dolezalova V.

CS Psychiat. Clin., Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO Activitas Nervosa Superior, (1975) 17/4 (221-222).  
CODEN: ACNSAX

DT Journal

FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
037 Drug Literature Index  
032 Psychiatry

LA English

L4 ANSWER 111 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

AN 74104471 EMBASE

DN 1974104471

TI Movement disorders secondary to drugs.

AU Paulson G.W.

CS Dept. Med., Ohio State Univ. Coll. Med., Columbus, Ohio, United States

SO Ohio State Medical Journal, (1973) 69/9 (685-691).  
CODEN: OSMJAT

DT Journal

FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
037 Drug Literature Index  
030 Pharmacology  
032 Psychiatry  
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LA English

AB Numerous drugs can produce a movement disorder as an unwanted side effect. In addition to drugs that produce **hypokinesia** or **hyperkinesia**, abnormal movements can result from toxins such as the heavy metals. The phenothiazines demonstrate the variety of effects since this group of drugs can produce, not only the well known 'pseudoparkinsonism,' but in addition, an acute dystonic reaction. A third effect is the 'tardive' or chronic dyskinesia seen after prolonged ingestion of phenothiazines. Tardive dyskinesia involves primarily hands and mouth, and may result for the first time when the medication is reduced in dosage. It was suggested that this movement disorder results from distortion in the receptor sites of the central nervous system. As uncertain as the explanation for this movement disorder, the explanation for the effects of drug withdrawal are even less well known. Whatever the

explanation for the tremulousness seen with withdrawal, development of a rational therapy for the phenomenon will represent a major therapeutic advance.

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LAST RELOADED: May 28, 2004 (20040528/UP).

=> s dykinesa and dopamine and agonist and AMPA and antagonist  
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0 DOPAMINE  
0 AGONIST  
0 AMPA  
0 ANTAGONIST  
L5 0 DYKINESA AND DOPAMINE AND AGONIST AND AMPA AND ANTAGONIST

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=> s dykinesa and dopamine and agonist and AMPA and antagonist  
L6 0 DYKINESA AND DOPAMINE AND AGONIST AND AMPA AND ANTAGONIST

=> s dykines? and dopamine and agonist and AMPA and antagonist  
L7 0 DYKINES? AND DOPAMINE AND AGONIST AND AMPA AND ANTAGONIST

=> s dyskines? and dopamine and agonist and AMPA and antagonist  
L8 10 DYSKINES? AND DOPAMINE AND AGONIST AND AMPA AND ANTAGONIST

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ENTER L# LIST OR (END):18  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8  
L9 6 DUP REM L8 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 19 1-6

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1  
TI A2A **antagonist** prevents **dopamine agonist**  
-induced motor complications in animal models of Parkinson's disease.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN  
TI Targeting striatal cholinergic interneurons in Parkinson's disease: Focus  
on metabotropic glutamate receptors.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2  
TI Alteration of glutamate receptors in the striatum of dyskinetic  
1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-treated monkeys following  
**dopamine agonist** treatment.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
TI Methods of administering **AMPA** receptor antagonists to treat  
**dyskinesias** associated with **dopamine agonist**  
therapy.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Use of **AMPA** **antagonist** for treatment of  
**dyskinesia** associated with **dopamine agonist**  
therapy.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
TI Treating **dyskinesia** associated with **dopamine**  
**agonist** therapy in mammal - comprises administering **AMPA**  
receptor **antagonist**.

=> d bib abs 1-6

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1  
AN 2003557298 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 14637099  
TI A2A **antagonist** prevents **dopamine agonist**  
-induced motor complications in animal models of Parkinson's disease.  
CM Comment in: Exp Neurol. 2003 Nov;184(1):20-3. PubMed ID: 14637073  
AU Bibbiani F; Oh J D; Petzer J P; Castagnoli N Jr; Chen J-F; Schwarzschild M  
A; Chase T N  
CS ETB, NINDS, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.  
SO Experimental neurology, (2003 Nov) 184 (1) 285-94.  
Journal code: 0370712. ISSN: 0014-4886.  
CY United States  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200401  
ED Entered STN: 20031126  
Last Updated on STN: 20040106  
Entered Medline: 20040105  
AB Adenosine A(2A) receptors, abundantly expressed on striatal medium spiny  
neurons, appear to activate signaling cascades implicated in the  
regulation of coexpressed ionotropic glutamatergic receptors. To evaluate  
the contribution of adenosinergic mechanisms to the pathogenesis of the  
response alterations induced by dopaminergic treatment, we studied the  
ability of the selective adenosine A(2A) receptor **antagonist**  
KW-6002 to prevent as well as palliate these syndromes in rodent and  
primate models of Parkinson's disease. In rats, KW-6002 reversed the  
shortened motor response produced by chronic levodopa treatment while  
reducing levodopa-induced hyperphosphorylation at S845 residues on  
**AMPA** receptor GluR1 subunits. In primates, KW-6002 evidenced  
modest antiparkinsonian activity when given alone. Once-daily  
coadministration of KW-6002 with apomorphine prevented the development of

**dyskinesias**, which appeared in control animals 7-10 days after initiating apomorphine treatment. Animals initially given apomorphine plus KW-6002 for 3 weeks did not begin to manifest apomorphine-induced **dyskinesias** until 10-12 days after discontinuing the A(2A) antagonist. These results suggest that KW-6002 can attenuate the induction as well as the expression of motor response alterations to chronic dopaminergic stimulation in parkinsonian animals, possibly by blocking A(2A) receptor-stimulated signaling pathways. Our findings strengthen the rationale for developing A(2A) antagonists as an early treatment strategy for Parkinson's disease.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN  
AN 2003234243 EMBASE  
TI Targeting striatal cholinergic interneurons in Parkinson's disease: Focus on metabotropic glutamate receptors.  
AU Pisani A.; Bonsi P.; Centonze D.; Gubellini P.; Bernardi G.; Calabresi P.  
CS A. Pisani, Clinica Neurologica, Dipartimento di Neuroscienze, Univ. di Roma Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy. pisani@uniroma2.it  
SO Neuropharmacology, (2003) 45/1 (45-56).  
Refs: 95  
ISSN: 0028-3908 CODEN: NEPHBW  
CY United Kingdom  
DT Journal; (Short Survey)  
FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LA English  
SL English  
AB In the early sixties, anticholinergic drugs were introduced in the pharmacological treatment of Parkinson's disease (PD). The rationale behind their utilisation in the treatment of the disease was based on the evidence of an imbalance between the dopaminergic inputs and the intrinsic cholinergic innervation within the striatum. Metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) receptors have been shown to play a key role in striatal function both in physiological conditions and in experimental models of diseases affecting this brain area. Indeed, compelling electrophysiological and morphological evidence shows that mGlu receptors are highly expressed at cellular level and exert a profound modulatory role on cholinergic interneurons excitability. This review will provide a brief survey of studies on the localization and function of mGlu receptors in cholinergic interneurons. The potential relevance of these findings in the control of motor function and in the treatment of PD will be discussed. .COPYRGT. 2003 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2  
AN 2002119267 MEDLINE  
DN PubMed ID: 11853103  
TI Alteration of glutamate receptors in the striatum of dyskinetic 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-treated monkeys following **dopamine agonist** treatment.  
AU Calon Frederic; Morissette Marc; Ghribi Othman; Goulet Martin; Grondin Richard; Blanchet Pierre J; Bedard Paul J; Di Paolo Therese  
CS Oncology and Molecular Endocrinology Research Center Laval University Medical Center (CHUL), Quebec, Canada.  
SO Progress in neuro-psychopharmacology & biological psychiatry, (2002 Jan) 26 (1) 127-38.  
Journal code: 8211617. ISSN: 0278-5846.  
CY England: United Kingdom  
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LA English  
FS Priority Journals  
EM 200208

ED Entered STN: 20020221  
Last Updated on STN: 20020821  
Entered Medline: 20020820  
AB The effects of 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-induced nigrostriatal lesion and dopaminomimetic treatment on parameters of glutamatergic activity within the basal ganglia of monkeys were studied in relation with the development of **dyskinésias**. Drug-naïve controls, saline-treated MPTP monkeys, as well as MPTP monkeys treated with either a long-acting D2 **agonist** (cabergoline) or a D1 **agonist** (SKF-82958) given by intermittent injections or continuous infusion, were included in this study. 3H-L-glutamate, 3H-alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxasole-4-propionate (**AMPA**), 3H-glycine, 3H-CPG39653 (an N-methyl-D-aspartate, NMDA, **antagonist** selective for NR1/NR2A assembly) and 3H-Ro 25-6981 (an NMDA **antagonist** selective for NR1/NR2B assembly), specific binding to glutamate receptors, the expression of the NR1 subunit of NMDA receptors and glutamate, glutamine and glycine concentrations were studied by autoradiography, in situ hybridization and high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), respectively. Pulsatile SKF-82958 and cabergoline treatment relieved parkinsonian symptoms, whereas animals continuously treated with SKF-82958 remained akinetic. Pulsatile SKF-82958 induced **dyskinésias** in two of the three animals tested, whereas cabergoline did not. MPTP induced no significant changes of striatal specific binding of the radioligands used, NR1 mRNA expression and amino acid concentrations. In the putamen, pulsatile SKF-82958 treatment was associated with decreased content of glycine and glutamate, whereas only glycine was decreased in cabergoline-treated monkeys. Cabergoline and continuous administration of SKF-82958 led to lower levels of NR1 mRNA in the caudate in comparison to pulsatile SKF-82958 administration. The development of **dyskinésias** following a D1 **agonist** treatment was associated with an upregulation of 3H-glutamate [+49%], 3H-**AMPA** [+38%], 3H-CPG39653 [+ 111%], 3H-glycine [+ 26%, nonsignificant] and 3H-Ro 25-6981 [+ 33%] specific binding in the striatum in comparison to nondyskinetic MPTP monkeys. Our data suggest that supersensitivity to glutamatergic input in the striatum might play a role in the pathogenesis of dopaminomimetic-induced **dyskinésias** and further support the therapeutic potential of glutamate antagonists in Parkinson's disease.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
AN 2001:253193 BIOSIS  
DN PREV200100253193  
TI Methods of administering **AMPA** receptor antagonists to treat **dyskinésias** associated with **dopamine agonist** therapy.  
AU Chenard, Bertrand L. [Inventor]; Welch, Willard M. [Inventor]; Menniti, Frank S. [Inventor, Reprint author]  
CS Mystic, CT, USA  
ASSIGNEE: Pfizer Inc  
PI US 6136812 October 24, 2000  
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 24, 2000) Vol. 1239, No. 4. e-file.  
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.  
DT Patent  
LA English  
ED Entered STN: 23 May 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002  
AB The invention relates to a method of treating **dyskinésias** associated with **dopamine agonist** therapy in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal a compound, as defined herein, which is an **antagonist** of the **AMPA** receptor. **Dopamine agonist** therapy, as referred to in the present invention, is generally used in the treatment of a central nervous system disorder such as Parkinson's disease.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
AN 1999-245888 [21] WPIDS  
CR 1999-169071 [15]  
DNC C1999-071960  
TI Use of **AMPA antagonist** for treatment of  
**dyskinesia** associated with **dopamine agonist**  
therapy.  
DC B02 B05  
IN CHENARD, B L; MENNITI, F S; WELCH, W M; WELCH, W K; MCKOWAN, W W  
PA (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER INC  
CYC 33  
PI EP 900568 A2 19990310 (199921)\* EN 22  
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI  
AU 9883120 A 19990318 (199923)  
HU 9802021 A2 19990528 (199930)  
CA 2246839 A 19990305 (199933)  
JP 11158072 A 19990615 (199934) 43  
KR 99029570 A 19990426 (200028)  
ZA 9808139 A 20000531 (200032) 440  
NZ 331741 A 20000825 (200049)  
US 6136812 A 20001024 (200055)  
AU 736254 B 20010726 (200149)  
JP 2001316267 A 20011113 (200207) 36  
CA 2246839 C 20021112 (200302) EN  
ADT EP 900568 A2 EP 1998-307181 19980904; AU 9883120 A AU 1998-83120 19980904;  
HU 9802021 A2 HU 1998-2021 19980904; CA 2246839 A CA 1998-2246839  
19980908; JP 11158072 A JP 1998-245269 19980831; KR 99029570 A KR  
1998-36653 19980905; ZA 9808139 A ZA 1998-8139 19980907; NZ 331741 A NZ  
1998-331741 19980904; US 6136812 A Provisional US 1997-58098P 19970905, US  
1998-148974 19980904; AU 736254 B AU 1998-83120 19980904; JP 2001316267 A  
Div ex JP 1998-245269 19980831, JP 2001-134816 19980831; CA 2246839 C CA  
1998-2246839 19980908  
FDT AU 736254 B Previous Publ. AU 9883120  
PRAI US 1997-58098P 19970905; US 1997-57987P 19970905;  
US 1998-148974 19980904  
AN 1999-245888 [21] WPIDS  
CR 1999-169071 [15]  
AB EP 900568 A UPAB: 20030111  
NOVELTY - Use of an alpha -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic  
acid (**AMPA**) **antagonist** for treatment of  
**dyskinesia** associated with **dopamine agonist**  
therapy is new  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Use of an alpha -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-  
isoxazolepropionic acid (**AMPA**) **antagonist** known from  
WO9743276, PCT/IB9800150, EP98304319.0, EP98304522.0, PCT/IB98/00151 or US  
provisional number 60/057990 for treatment of **dyskinesia**  
associated with **dopamine agonist** therapy is new. The  
compound is e.g. selected from a list of over 200 specific compounds e.g.:  
(1) (S)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-  
vinyl)-6-fluoro-3H-quinazolin-4-one;  
(2) (S)-2-(2-(6-fluoro-3-(2-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-  
quinazolin-2-yl)-vinyl)-benzonitrile;  
(3) 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one;  
(4) 6-chloro-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-hydroxy-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-  
yl)vinyl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one; or  
(5) 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2-((6-methyl-pyridin-2-  
ylamino)methyl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one.  
ACTIVITY - None given.  
MECHANISM OF ACTION - **AMPA antagonist**. The  
compounds are stated to inhibit **AMPA** receptor activation induced  
45Ca<sup>2+</sup> uptake by 50 % or more at 0.5 micro M (no specific data given).  
USE - The method is used to treat **dyskinesias** caused by

administration of L-dopa optionally in combination with a peripheral dopadecarboxylase inhibitor (especially carbidopa or benserazide) for the treatment of Parkinson's disease (claimed). **Dyskinesias** treated include chorea, tremor, ballism, dystonia, athetosis, myoclonus or tic.

A test to assess the efficacy of the compounds against **dyskinesias** is described, but no results are given.

Dwg.0/0

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN  
AN 1999-155778 [14] WPIDS  
DNC C1999-046029  
TI Treating **dyskinesia** associated with **dopamine**  
agonist therapy in mammal - comprises administering **AMPA**  
receptor antagonist.  
DC B02 B05  
IN CHENARD, B L; GREENAMYRE, J T; MENNITI, F S; WELCH, W M; MCKOWAN, W W  
(GREE-I) GREENAMYRE J; (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC; (GREE-I) GREENAMYRE J T;  
(GREE-I) GREENAMAYER J T; (CHEN-I) CHENARD B L; (MENN-I) MENNITI F S;  
(WELC-I) WELCH W M  
CYC 34  
PI EP 900567 A2 19990310 (199914)\* EN 6  
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI  
AU 9883193 A 19990318 (199923)  
HU 9802022 A2 19990528 (199930)  
JP 11139991 A 19990525 (199931) 7  
CA 2246560 A 19990305 (199933)  
KR 99029528 A 19990426 (200028)  
ZA 9808009 A 20000531 (200032) 13  
NZ 331636 A 20000825 (200049)  
US 2001034345 A1 20011025 (200170)  
CA 2246560 C 20021217 (200309) EN  
TW 490304 A 20020611 (200321)  
AU 2002300534 A1 20030213 (200427) #  
ADT EP 900567 A2 EP 1998-306661 19980820; AU 9883193 A AU 1998-83193 19980907;  
HU 9802022 A2 HU 1998-2022 19980904; JP 11139991 A JP 1998-249644  
19980903; CA 2246560 A CA 1998-2246560 19980903; KR 99029528 A KR  
1998-36442 19980904; ZA 9808009 A ZA 1998-8009 19980902; NZ 331636 A NZ  
1998-331636 19980831; US 2001034345 A1 Provisional US 1997-57965P  
19970905, US 1998-148973 19980904; CA 2246560 C CA 1998-2246560 19980903;  
TW 490304 A TW 1998-114576 19980902; AU 2002300534 A1 Div ex AU 1998-83193  
19980907, AU 2002-300534 20020814  
PRAI US 1997-57965P 19970905; US 1998-148973 19980904;  
AU 2002-300534 20020814  
AN 1999-155778 [14] WPIDS  
AB EP 900567 A UPAB: 19990412  
NOVELTY - The method comprises administering to the mammal an **AMPA**  
receptor antagonist.  
USE - The method is useful for treating **dyskinesias** in  
mammals.  
ADVANTAGE - The method effectively treats **dyskinesia**.  
Dwg.0/0

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FULL ESTIMATED COST 18.53 50.64

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